by comrade Ira J. Chase, "Private Chase," in

young man of Indianapolis, a son of Capt. J.

W. Fesler, of the Twenty-seventh, and a student

in General Harrison's law office, spoke in re-

sponse to the toast, "Indiana's War Governor."

His really excellent address was warm-

applauded when he spoke of the sickly and

sentimental rot that begs the loval people of the

loyal North to forget the incidents of the war of

the rebellion and the struggles and triumphs of

The history of the Twenty-seventh Regiment

of the Twenty-seventh who enlisted there re-

main now about three hundred, most of whom

were present at the reunion this year. The regi-

ment was recruited mostly from Davices, Law-

rence, Jackson and Dubois counties, two hun-

DRUMMERS AT COLUMBUS.

Indianapolis Especially Noticeable in the

Day's Procession.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 29.-Fifteen hundred

commercial travelers joined in a demonstration

display. The Indianapolis delegation, number-

and were heartely cheered by bystanders, as they

passed in review, at many points along the line.

north on High street to the Union Depot, where

uditorium, addresses of welcome were made by

Mayor Brucke, of Columbus: Gen. W. H. Gib-

son and others, and an enjoyable programme

was carried out, including speeches by members

of different delegations, and vocal and instru-

mental music. The evening was devoted to a

handsome reception and supper by the Colum-

bus commercial travelers to the visiting guests.

The Indianapolis delegation leaves for home

with the hospitalities shown them and much

encouraged over the success of their efforts in

getting promises of general attendance of other

delegations at the Harrison reception of com-

mercial travelers at Indianapolis on Oct. 20.

seven hundred from this city, and Cincinnati,

Detroit, Pittsburg, Zanesville, Wheeling and

other points each promise to send a large num-

A HORRIBLE CRAFT.

Odessa Special to London Daily News.

How Russian Criminals Are Transported

-Boiling Water Turned On the Prisoners,

The Russian convict transport Nizhni-Nov-

gerod sails hence this evening with 460 criminal

leportes for the island of Seghalien. The

Nizhni-Novgorod is an iron steamship of about

3,800 tens burden, and is specially fitted as a

convict transport. With a full complement of

convicts the vessel carries 652. The officers

and crew number eighty, exclusive of a

marine convoy escort of sixty-two men specially

The iron-barred compartments, or cages in

which the convicts are confined run parellel,

fore and aft, on either side the upper and lower

tween-decks. The iron bars, an inch thick, of

these cages and the woodwork in which they are

set, are beavily and solidly constructed. The

cages are of unequal capacity and length, but

have a uniform height of seven and a haif feet.

The more desperate characters are manacled

and chained to iron staples in their berths, from

which they are released when necessary. The

greater number, although retaining the waist

and ankle shackles, of light construction, have

the freedom of traversing the length of the com-

partment, which may vary from twenty-five to

forty feet. Between the outer bars and the

two plain plank shelves ar bunks running from end to end of the compar ments which affords

sleeping room for the occupants, there is a free

Except during the distribution of rations no

enlinary vessels are left with the convicts.

Even the drinking water is obtained only

through an india rubber montapiece fixed in an

enclosed water tank and through which the

drinker sucks his draught. Immediately out-

side the cages and attached to the under part

of the deck overhead is a steam-pipe connected

with the ship's boilers. Into these pipes are

fitted screw nozzles at intervals of twelve feet.

The object of the steam pipe is to suppress any

dangerous outbreak among the inmates of the

enge. By means of a short hose, specially made

to resist the steam heat, quickly attached to one

of the steam-pipe nozzles, the turbulent con-

victs are readily quieted or parboiled. Strong

water jets have been found next to useless in

allaying these occasional tumults.

space of about four and a half or five feet.

ber of representatives.

chosen for this duty.

Columbus traveling men say they will bring

trains were taken to the Centennial

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

dred going from this (Daviess) county alone.

the Union soldiers.

received by the veterans, and

was wildly and enthusiastically

HARRISON AND PROTECTION

Colosasl Demonstration by the Republican Organizations of New York City.

Speeches by Hon. James G. Blaine, Gov. Foraker. Hon. John Finerty and Other Leaders and Members of the Party.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-The Polo grounds were to-night transformed into a living plain of humanity and brilliancy. It is estimated that about one hundred thousand persons congregated within the inclosure and the neighboring streets, the occasion being the grand Republican rally, during which the shining lights of the Republican party, among others the Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Hon. J. B. Foraker, Gov. Adam B. King, Hon. A. L. Morrison and Hon. John Finerty, delivered addresses, which were received with the wildest kind of enthusiasm. From early evening crowds collected around the many entrances and waited impatiently for the gates to be thrown open. A rush, with a rapid filing up of the great space within followed the opening of the gates, and the crowd from the very outset inaugurated a series of cheering that outlasted the meeting itself. The decorations of the grand-stand and other platforms were on a scale of impressive profusion. Streamers were stretched across the roof of the grandstand, escutcheons of the various States were placed at points along the posts, and in the midst of these were huge portraits of Harrison and Morton. The many platforms bore appropriate decorations and were scattered at different parts of the grounds. The main platform from which the speakers addressed the meeting faced the grand-stand, about 100 feet distant, and on this sat the invited guests of the evening. Here, too, were two large portraits of the Republican presidential candidates, flauked on either side by the stars and stripes. Calcium lights and electric lights shed an unbroken stream of light over the entire grounds. Cappa's and a half dozen other bands played national and other airs during the evening. Stereopticion views were also exhibited, bearing on free trade and protection, and this much pleased the crowd. Inspector Conlin and 175 police kept order. Before the meeting was called to order several pamphlets were distributed among the assemblage, and Cappa's band played several lively airs.

Mr. A. P. Humphrey, president of the Harlem Republican Club, presided. He introduced Governor Foraker, who was the first speaker, in a brief speech appropriate to the occasion. Governor Foraker was greeted with long continued cheering as he faced the audience, and after repeatedly bowing his acknowledgements, spoke

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Republicans-The only objection I have to this meeting is that it is so large that I don't know what we are going to do with it. Somehow or other, this is a good year for Republicans. I can testify from experience during the past week that the woods are full them, and now we can all bear witness that the city is full of them. I congratulate the Republican club of Harlem upon the success of the occasion. It is a demonstration worthy of your city, worthy of your State, worthy of your candidates, worthy of that matchless leader of leaders who will be here in a moment to honor us with his presence. It is worthy of the cause of Republicanism, and that is the highest compliment I can pay to this occasion. [Cheers.] It indicates that on the 6th day of next November you intend making Governor of this State Warner Miller, [cheers] and that you intend to give the thirtysix electoral votes of New York to that gallant soldier and statesman. Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, [loud cheers] and that by so doing you intend settling for the next generation this question that has been brought into this campaign, of free trade. When Grover Cleveland"-[hisses.] The Speaker-You do not seem to be very fond of Grover. I have heard of other people of the same mind. But when he shall have been knocked into innocuous desnetude this British free-trade heresy will go into oblivion with him. The Democratic party will not undertake to deof such a policy again until the

The speaker then reviewed, at some length, the controversy about free trade and protection since the foundation of the government, and quoted statistics going to show that the industries prospered under protection and declined when a policy for revenue only was adopted. He predicted an overwhelming victory for the Republican presidential ticket on the 6th of No-

ast one of them Shall have passed away forever.

At this point Governor Foraker was interrupted with cries for Blaine, which were so persistent that he was compelled to stop speaking. Mr. Blaine, in response to the demands of the crowd, stepped to the front of the stand. His appearance was the signal for the most indescribable enthusiasm. Cannons were fired, rockets exploded, and the band struck up "Hail to the Chief." When quiet was restored Mr. Humphrey introduced Mr. Blaine. At the mention of his name the multitude cheered again and Again when Mr. Blaine could be heard he began his address by commending General Harrison's "remarkable ability in condensing a whole arnument within the dimensions of a proverb." The same had been true of Franklin and of Lincolr. General Harrison's reference to dogmatic free-traders as "students of maxims and not of markets had exposed in a sentence the fallacy of their economic creed. Mr. then went into history, and his speech dealt entirely with the record of high tariff and low tariff, and the relative effect of each upon the country. The various tariff measures, from the first, in 1789, down to the issues of 1844 between Clay and Pols, after which the freebert J. Walker, of Mississippi, became Secretary of the Treasury, and under whom the protective tariff of 1842 was broken down and the free-trade tariff of 1845 was placed on the statute books were considered. Jefferson's message to Congress, in which he discussed the several methods of disposing of the surplus, were cited in comparison with the atterances of Mr. Cleveland on the same. subject; and at each juncture of the national history where tariff issues were involved, Mr. Blaine instituted comparisons between the Democrats of then and those of now and beld up the disastrous results of 1837 as a warning that the tariff should not then have been lowered as it was, nor should it be now. Mr. Blaire's address was designed to present historical tariff situations analogous to the present, and in each case his deductions were strongly in favor of the election of Harrison and the deteat of Democratic endeavors. Hon. J. F. Finerty, while addressing the

American friends are told by the framer of the Mills bill. Mr. R. Q. Mills, that they have no right to desert the Democratic party, I teli Mr. Mills that the Irish-American element of America does not propose to be governed by any party except as conscience shall distate. [Loud cheering.] It is not the ward of any party. The Irish-Americans of this country have held their own verywhere, and when Mr. Mills insinuates that Know-nothingism belongs to the Republican party he falsifies the record. I dety Mr. Mills, I defy Mr. Cleveland, I defy any Democratic editor to show mes a ingle line in any plank of a Republican platform that has ever declared against the creed or the liberty of any element of the American people. And when you come right down to the Know-nothing business you find on inspection that the weight of the Know-nothing cry was always raised south of the Ohio, and west of the Potomas rivers, right in the Southern States, and the places in which the grossest outrages were committed upon foreigners were the three Democratic cities of Baltimore, Louisville and New Orleans."

throng, used these words: "When my frish-

Ray. W. B. Derrick (colored), in brief remarks told the people it was the old fight between the North and South only in a new form. The South, having finised to get free trade by the bayonet, is now trying to get it by the silent method of the Mills bill.

Judge A. W. Tenny made a brief speech, in which he said, among other things: "The issue is whether free trade with two men for on job, or protection with two jobs for one man, shall prevail. If you want seventy-five cents per day, now is your time to get it; if you want \$2 per day, now is the time to say so."

A parade by a torch-light procession of 5,000 nen was a feature of the demonstration. Mr. Blaine will start West on Monday night.

Hardware Jobbers Organize. CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- Six weeks ago twenty seavy hardware jobbers of Chicago, St. Paul, t Louis, Davenport and Milwaukee met in his city and organized the Heavy Hardware Jobbers' National Union. Another meeting was held here to-day. New members from Toledo, Memphis and Louisville were admitted, and a ist of other big dealers who will be invited to

join was made out. A general discussion of the organization then gone into and the debate continued for several hours in an endeavor to harmonize widely different views. Some of the members had changed their minds about trusts and favored operating with them. Others wanted to fight combinations to a finish and achieve real independence. The effectiveness of a uniform price-list was also taken up. In the end there was a failure to agree upon a plan. It was decided not to do anything hastily and to give the new members who are to come in a voice in the deliberations. Two or three committees were appointed to bave care of the organization's affairs, and the meeting adjourned to meet at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Oct. 18.

YELLOW FEVER.

Ninety-Four New Cases and Six Deaths at Jacksonville-One Fatality at Decatur, Ala.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 29. - We have had another beautiful day, but the official report of the board of health shows little diminution in the number of new cases, which foot up ninety-four, of which twenty-five are white and and sixty-nine colored. Among the sick near the city are Mrs. H. K. Ingram, the promulgator of the concussion theory, and her husband, also one of her sons. The deaths reported to-day are six, as follows: N. Ground, George Bell, George D. Hollenback, Alfred Robinson, Walter Buckstone and a The whole number of cases officially reported

is 2,457, and the total number of deaths 249. The report for the week shows that nearly 15,-000 people have been fed by the relief committee, at a cost, including delicacies to the sick and convalescents, and other expenses, of over \$30,000. The total dispursements of the Citizens' Rolle! Association for the week are about \$47,000, but this includes some large bills for supplies that will be available this week. Considerable money and supplies were sent to deCleany. The association is ready to aid eruandina, but no notice of need has been received from that place.

A Gamesville special to the Times-Union says Major N. R. Gruelle died this afternoon, making three deaths since the fever broke out, and one new case, Miss Hall, making nine cases in all. A special from Sanderson reports no new

All supplies for Jacksonville, other than money for the relief of yellow fever sufferers, should be directed to F. N. Mumby, purchasing agent for the relief committee, and they will be forwarded by the Adams and Southern express companies free.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 29. - The American's Decatur, Ala., special says that three or four suspicions cases have shown their genuineness, down with the disease. Robert Cumman and wife are both down with fever, and Mr. Cumman is not expected to live till morning. One death occurred last night, Mr. Chafin, who has been sick about ten days. The case of Mr. Black is showing itself to be a mild one. Dr. Williams was taken sick with a chill yesterday, but he has no symptoms of vellow fever to-day. Total number of cases to date, 30; total deaths, 8. News from Hanceville states that Bob Stewart s not dead, but his recovery is doubtful. No more aid is asked by the board of relief.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 29 .- This morning Mrs. Lizzie Dewolf Prince died at the pest-house of vellow fever. She came here a few days ago from Decatur, Ala., where her husband died, after a sickness of thirty six hours, of the fever. Every possible precaution has been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

A Bankrupt Labor Organization.

Special to the Indianapoils Journal. PITTSBURG, Sept. 29 .- Recording and Financial Secretary W. M. Lewis, of the Knights of Labor Iron-workers' National District Assembly, in a circular letter to the members of the order, details the situation of affairs in the assembly in such manner as to create a sensation in labor circles, and endless comment. This district was first organized fifteen months ago with 25,000 members. At the last annual convention the membership was reported to be 50,000, with a prospective flattering future. Mr. Lewis's circular shows that the assembly is now the eve of disruption, it is bankrupt, and practically without an official bead. Master Workman John Conkling, of tend to his duties since Sept. 1. He feviews the strikes ordered by the district, and tates that a large number have been left out in the cold; the difficulties at Scottdale, Ironton and the Wayne iron-works in this city are unsettled; the strikers are appealing for aid, with not a dollar in the treasury to meet demands. The liabilities at present are \$600. Secretary Lewis calls upon the members for aid, suggesting either an assessment of 25 cents per member or a special meeting for the purpose of formulating new plane.

Losses by Fire.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 29.-At Bellaire, O., at an early hour this morning, the Ohio Valley foundry was totally destroyed by fire, and the Bellaire window-glass works partially destroyed. The fire was caused by a sudden incrosse of pressure in natural-gas pipes in the factory, causing an explosion and fire, which communicated to the foundry adjoining. The loss on the foundry is \$65,000; insured for \$29,-000. Loss on the glass factory, \$10,000; insured for \$8,200. Both the foundry and glass factory will be able to supply their trade in two weeks.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.-The destruction of a firestory building, Nos. 2219 and 2221 Cottage Grove avenue, to-night, estailed a loss of \$3,500 on building, \$15,000 on Schaat Brothers, piano manufacturers, and \$12,000 on the T. Haskins & Phillips Company; partial insurance on each. Another fire destroyed the lumber kiln of R. H. Howell, at Thirty-third street and the river. Loss, \$25,000; partly insured.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29.-The Conway Manufacturing Company's extensive manufactory, on the Menominee river, was destroyed by fire tonight, the third time in the last half dozen years. Loss, \$125,000; insurance, \$40,000.

Murder at Judson. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Sept. 29.-Last night, at Judson, another murder was committed. Some one had been poisoning dogs, and John Hudson's dog had fallen a victim. He met David Watson, known as "Red Buck" Watson, a butcher. in front of Newton Ensey's grocery store, and, it is said, secused Watson of the act. Words led to a quarrel, and Watson took a knife from his pocket and stabbed Hudson twice in the heart and once in the back while he was falling. He died instantly. He leaves a widow and five children. He was about fifty years old. The murder created much excitement, and Watson was arrested by a constable and brought to Rockville and placed in jail. He is fifty-five years old and married, but does not live with his family.

American Swindler Sent to Prison in Canada. MONTREAL, Sept. 29 .- In the Court of Queen's Bench, to-day, Chief-justice Sir A. A. Dories sentenced C. A. Pitcher, lately teller of the Union Bank, of Providence, to seven years in the penitentiary for bringing stolen money into Canada. His Honor said that there was no doubt but Pitcher had committed a grave crime. He had done his best to wreck the bank by which he was employed, and not only had he defaulted in the United States but he had tried the same game in Montreal by purchasing a bill of exchange with stolen money. Pitcher received his sentence unmoved.

Organization of Wholesale Grocers.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.-The National Association of Wholesale Grocers will probably be permanently organized within a couple of months. Its object is to make agreements with the sugar refiners by which sugar can be sold at such figures as to leave a margin for the wholesslers. Since the preliminary meeting, held several months ago, subscriptions have been received from firms throughout the country. There are about 2,600 in the United States. As soon as two-thirds of these have subscribed, a meeting will be called to effect a permanent organization.

Steamship News.

QUEETSTOWN, Sept. 29.-Arrived: Aurania, from New York. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29 .- Arrived: Euclid. from New York: Palestine, from Boston. New York, Sept. 29.-Arrived: Strongpa. from Liverpool; Slavonia, from Copenhagen and

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-Arrived: Helvetia. from London; Hans and Kurt, and Moravia, from Hamburg, and La Gascogne, from Havre.

A camping out party recommends a chowder of bass, raw salt pork cut in slices and vegetables. The pork is first cooked, cooked thoroughly and a layer of fish added, then a layer of stewed potatoes and onions, with plenty of salt and pepper, and then the same thing repeated, and all covered with clear spring water and allowed to come to a boil and then to simmer. Plenty of butter is added and then a layer of bread on top. grand "camp-fire" at the opera-house, which

A SAD DAY FOR THE BEARS

"Old Hutch" Pushes His Wheat Corner to a Highly Successful Conclusion,

And Within a Few Minutes of the Closing of the Chicago Board His Brokers Offer and Pay \$2 Per Bushel for September Wheat.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- "Old Hutch" bad one of his crazy spells on this morning. To a reporter who asked him for the price of September wheat he bristled up like a mad bull. "You don't want to buy any wheat," he said; "go along about your business. Don't come around here annoying us." From other sources it was learned that he had no wheat for cale at less than \$2 per bushel. The official reporters in the wheat pit were not sending this quotation at the opening. the resson that there were no sales at that price made openly in the pit. The St. Louis wheat did not get in yesterday, or if it did it was not inspected, as only one car of contract wheat was inspected on the Chicago & Alton, two cars on the Illinois Central and none on the Wabash. December wheat felt the effect of the rise in September. It opened at 99%c, which was ic above its close last night. The absence of outside business this morning was a noticeable feature. While Hutchinson was giving it out that he had no wheat to sell below \$2, there were anxious bidders for it in the pit at \$1.60, and Seymour was industriously buying in-store lots at \$1.60. Few sales of September were made in the pit. The Wear Commission Company paid \$1.60 for one small lot. Orr & Comes sold Hutchinson 5,000 bushels at \$1.45, at precisely the same time that Seymour was paying \$1.60 for it.

The Journal says that the scene on Change to-day was even more animated and exciting than yesterday. The knowledge that it was settling day and the expectation of seeing the utter demolition of the "bears" made the general public extremely anxious to gain admittance to the gallery, so that long before the opening hour a large crowd was in waiting to make sure of being there when the fun began. The ladies formed as large a portion of the crowd as on preceding days. No sooner were the doors opened than the gallery was packed, and it contipued so throughout the entire session. "Old Hutch" came, early, and took his ac-

customed seat at the north entrance, where he remained during the session. Of course, the whole interest of the day was centered in the wheat pit, which was held by an immense crowd, which yelled, and gesticulated, and shouted themselves hoarse in their efforts to make themselves safe on the general deal. Occasionally the crowding and jostling was so great that it was with difficulty those occupying positions on the upper steps could maintain them and prevent themselves from being hurled headlong on the heads of those standing beneath them. Those who were not immediately interested in the transactions in the wheat pit stood in little groups around, discussing the situation and criticising the "old man's" acts. It was said that if he persisted in making the shorts settle at \$2 he would get shot, and that it was known that there were many who would not settle with him at all, but would leave it to the courts to decide whether they would be compelled to pay his figures or not. The dictator was not without his defenders. They insisted that he had given the boys every opportunity to make themselves safe; that he had abstained from calling any margins on them, and if any of them went to him and told him they were really unable to settle, that would be the last heard of the deal. It was said, though, that whatever settlements were made would be at \$2. In regard to the other futures the feeling at the opening was

very much as on yesterday. The tap of the bell was followed by a scramble in the pit, and first prices varied about & cent on each option in the different parts of the pit. The official figures gave the opening about 1 cent over last night-997 cents for October, 997 cents for December, \$1.00} for May. Immediately after the first flurry the thought of the crowd seemed to be to make themselves safe in expectation of the collapse when the September deal would close, later in the Harrisburg, has been physically unable to at- day. This feeling prevailed over thirty minutes, causing October to reach 98 cents, December, 98 c; May, \$1.00 }. About 10:30 the sentiment changed, and prices began to climb again. At noon, October and December had reached \$1.024. The feeling became stronger, and at 12:15 December, which appeared to be the center of bull interest, touched \$1.03an advance of 4; cents over the price two hours before. Of course, the traders and the public were anxiously inquiring about September. The nominal price of \$1.60 was post-ed upon the board. Sales of carloads, to be delivered before 12 o'clock, were reported in the pit at various prices. Hutchinson bought one lot at \$1.45," but when shorts approached him he deliberately demanded \$2 for September or cash wheat. Very little was done in September to give the trade any idea who the remaining shorts were or how extensive was the short interest remaining to be carried. At 12:30 Hutchinson rose and stretched himself, and started down stairs for refreshments, leaving his brokers to hold the boards at \$2. During his absence of ten minutes prices kept, going up on futures. October went to \$1.02, December touched \$1.052, and May

with the overpacked stairways and gallery,

presented a scene more resembling an excited

usiness men. Young Bloom, Henry Parker

and others started up some ill feeling by offer-

ing cash wheat at \$1.15. P. B. Wesre shouted

that he would take 2,000,000 bushels at that

price. Nothing of importance was accomplished.

It was fifteen minutes before the floor and the

galleries were emptied of the excited crowds,

and thus ended the big September wheat deal.

Excitement in New York.

New York, Sept. 29 .- Probably never before

in the history of the Produce Exchange has such

a scepe of wild excitement been witnessed in

the neighborhood of the building as took place

there after the markets closed to-day. During

the day the one subject of conversation was the

Hutchinson Chicago wheat corner. The New

York market, however, was scarcely affected

by the Western squeeze, and closed, in conform-

ty with the Saturday half-holiday law, at noon,

at 10 to 15 points higher than Friday's close.

Even this advance was attributed to higher ca-

bles from Havre and Hamburg rather than to

"Old Hatch's" operations. When the gong

sounded for the close of 'Change, about 200

The Reunion of the Twenty-Seventh.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Sept. 29 .- The reunion

in this city of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of

Indiana Volunteers closed last night with a

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

After the ship has passed the canal, but not before, batches of convicts are in turn brought upon deck for a shower-bath and short exercise. strongly constructed iron railing; eight feet climbed to \$1.031. From these prices there high, crosses the vessel amidships, in order that was a temporary reaction of about | cent twenty the convict, during his bath and while unmanaminutes before the close. In the meantime cled, cannot by any sudden rush evade the those interested in the settlement of small cashguard and reach the quarter-deck. Some of the wheat deals gathered outside the wheat pit and more desperate convicts, who stubbornly resist \$1.65 was freely bid for car lots for settlement. all disciplinary control, are confined to the At I o'clock, or fifteen minutes before the close, cages during the whole voyage. Both the upper there was a further waive of excitement as the and lower tween-decks are open and airy, the indicator for December jamped to \$1.04}. The system of ventilation being excellent, and the close was of the most sensational character. In cages themselves are kept scrupulously clean. the last few minutes of the session De-The cages are repainted every voyage. Every cember wheat touched \$1.05. At the convict, in addition to having his hair cropped same time some of "Hutch's" brokshort, has the left half of the head from front to ers stood on the edge of the pit facing back closely slaven. the cash-wheat crowd, and created surprise by Among the 460 convicts carried by the Nizbidding \$2 for regular September wheat. About oni-Novgorod about 100 are murderers. One of this time Mr. Hutchinson left his post by the these is a relative of the Shah of Persiaentrance and moved around the wheat pit to Prince Knanalam-Mirza, son of Prince Betman where the cash traders were gathered. Had he Mirza, twenty-five years of age, and sentenced been a white elephant he could not have atto twenty years' hard labor, for the murder of tracted more attention from the crowd on the floor and in the gallery. He was surrounded by several hundred, who surged back and refused to let him escape. He shook his head and fist in anger, but still the crowd pressed around him. There was bellowing and barking by the younger members, clerks and others who climbed on the steps, chairs and tables to see the fun. About one minute before the bell tapped Hutchinson offered \$2 for regular wheat, and four cars were sold to him at that price. How much he sold at that figure during the day

his brother in Russia. Upon the greater number of these murderers, in addition to their various terms of hard labor in the mines and quarries, will be inflicted on their arrival a given number of blows from the knout, varying from 50 to 125, according to their crimes. The scene on board these departing convict ships is altogether saddening and depressing. perhaps the more so that one does not hear a murmur or lament from the stelld-looking and broken-spirited wretches crowded behind the bars of these cages, which remind the spectator only himself and the "shorts" who were obliged only too forcibly of the wild beast dens we are to buy know, and they are slow to state. When accustomed to see in a traveling menagerie. the closing bell struck, the floor, crowded as it Female convicts of this class are transported in was by an unusual attendance of members. a separate vessel. clerks and favored outsiders, together Beating the Railroad. political mob than an assemblage of cool-headed

New London Telegraph. "I would like this baggage checked for New York," said a well known summer visitor, addressing his remarks to the baggage-master at the Union station, at the same time pointing to four large Saratogas which were being unloaded from an express wagon. "How many tickets, please?" asked the obliging baggage-master. "Only one ticket," was the reply. "I shall be compelled to charge you for excess of baggage. then, as one ticket will not be sufficient to take all of your trunks through to New York." "Outrageous! I paid nothing extra when I came and will not do so now. If I have to borrow tickets enough to warrant my bacgage going with me." The indignant female flaunted off to the waiting-room, from whence she shortly returned with the requisite number of tickets, which she obtained from some friends who were also bound for New York but were not accompanied by any baggage. "I beat the railroad that time," remarked the lady as she received her checks and departed with a self-satisfied smile. "There's gall for you," remarked the baggageman, 'she will never go hungry-not as long as there is any one around to borrow from." The lady is a summar visitor here, and it is said she can count her wealth in six figures.

wheat-brokers were congregated around the Training an Elk to Harness. pit, loudly selling and buying wheat. Many Portland Oregonian. transactions were interrupted by the gong. A Mr. David Cole has a very handsome young large number of brokers were reported to be elk in a pen at his place at the west end of short of the December option, and rather than Taylor street. Yesterday he discovered that be caught, determined to risk an infringement the animal had an ugly gash on its hip, which of the exchange rules. No attention was paid he thought was made by some one prodding him to the signal, and bidding went on uninterruptwith a knife. It is difficult to conceive of any ed. When the excitement was increased by a one so mean as to pernetrate such a wanton act telegram from Chicago stating that "Old Hutch" of cruelty. Mr. Cole is raising the elk with the had threatened to send the December option up intention of breaking it to harness and driving to \$2.50, nearly 500,000 bushels changed hands. it. Should be succeed and got out on the ma-After the excitement had died out no one would cadam road he would have no difficulty in clearadmit that they had traded after the gong ing the track, for if he could not pass the fast the road.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS is a household word all over the world. For over fifty years it has advertised itself by its merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The genuine article is manufactured by Dr. J.

THE REPUBLICAN SPEAKERS was crowded to its utmost capacity. The principal feature of the occasion was an address

response to the toast "Abraham Lincoln." Com-Ex-Gov. Porter Greeted by the Largest rade Chase's speech was a simple yet magnificent tribute to the memory of the immortal Lin-Assemblage Ever Known at Delphi. coln, and his tender eulogies brought hundreds in the great audience to tears. Mr. J. W. Fesler, a bright

Congressman J. G. Cannon Addresses a Large Mass of Voters at Catlin-Speeches and Pole-Raisings Throughout Indiana,

CATLIN, Ill., Sept. 29 .- The largest and most

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

enthusiastic political rally ever held in this township occurred to-day, under the auspices of in the morning delegations from neighwas a bloody one, and no Indiana regiment suffered greater loss than did it. Of the 1,080 men boring towns commenced to arrive, and continued to come until noon, when the crowd was estimated by competent judges at from 7,000 to 9,000. The Westville delegation was the largest and made the best appearance. Georgetown came over with a cornet band and drum corps. Indianola brought a martial band; Grape Creek marched in with the Grape Creek colored cornet band at their head; the large delegation from Danville brought a martial band, and the Catlin club was represented by Professor Champion's cornet band. Among the most pleasant features was the Catlin broom brigade, under the command of Miss Nora Champion. At noon over one thousand people partock of the hospitalities of the ladies of this township, here to day. The line, including the Columbus who had tables erected, and gave a free dinner Board of Trade and other escorts, numbered to all that applied. At 1 o'clock the audience more than 2,000. The weather was beautiful, assembled in the Seminary grove, where a fine and the streets were magnificently decorated. speakers' stand had been erected. After few preliminary remarks by Sam-Many delegations were uniformed, accompanied uel Standbury, of Danville, Hon. Joseph by bands, and, with splendid music, handsome Cannon, Congressman from this district, banners and good marching, made an effective was introduced and delivered an eloquent address, in which he vigorously attacked the presing forty, had a good place in the procession ent administration and showed up the fallacies of President Cleveland's civil-service reform. He was followed by W. R. Jewell, editor of the Three cheers were given by the crowd for Har-Danville News, and several other local rison and the Indianians, to which the latter speakers. A poplar pele one hundred and responded heartily. The line of march was fifty feet long had been prepared, but when it around the State Capitol and south on High was attempted to elevate the pole the tackle street to Fulton street, thence counter-marching was found to be insufficient. It was carried to one side to wait until some more favorable occasion. A large torchlight procession occurred grounds. At the afternoon reception, in the

Hoge Demonstration at Delphi. Special to the Indianapolie Journal

this evening.

DELPHI, Sept. 29 .- Carroll county never saw a political demonstration equal to that given by the Republicans of this county to-day. This little city was literally packed from early this morning until midnight. There were acres upon acres of humanity, and thousands were unable to get within range of any of the speakers' voices. The parade this morning was simply immense. It was over one mile in length, and consisted entirely of decorated wagons, uniformed companies, log cabins, and everything else that the human mind could devise. There was not enough room in the city for buggies and wagens, and many unhitched their teams a mile out of town. The demonstration this forenoon was very large, and was a spontaneous affair. All the people knew was that there was going to be a rally. They at once prepared to come. This atternoon Governor Porter and Hon. George Harvey spoke at the same time from different stands. Hon. Solon Chase also delivered a telling address. To-night, Logansport, Lafavette, Monon and Monticello sent large delegations, and the torch-light procession was a magnificent one. There were I. 200 men in line, and the streets were crowded with enthusiastic spectators. Hon. A. C. Rankin, Hon. George Harvey and Congressman W. D. Owen addressed the multitude. It is a remarkable fact that a large number of men who formerly affiliated with the Democrats marched in the procession and shouted for Harrison. William Hughes, an old soldier of prominence, and a life-long Democrat, was one of the marshals. A political revolution is going on in this county. Such demonstrations as the one held here to-day mean sure victory in Indiana. The people of this county were never so filled with enthusiasm. It is so all over north-

Calkins and Morton at Russellville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal RUSSELLVILLE, Sept. 29 .- Republicans from Putnam, Park and Montgomery counties rallied here in thousands to-day to greet Hon. Wm. H. Calkins and Oliver T. Morton. The united delegations formed a procession two miles long. Four bands, a large log cabin on wheels tenanted by a veteran of 1840, numerous decorated wagons each drawn by from twenty to twenty-six horses, and the constellation of States as represented by young ladies dressed in white, were among the features of the parade. After dinner the crowd assembled in Brumfield grove to listen to the speakers. Major Calkins, who speke first, made an extremely able presentment of question that commanded absodute attention. He also spoke wholesomely the Prohibition movement, and earnestly urged all interested therein not to give a half vote to Cleveland by supporting a third-party candidate. His excellent speech was frequently interrupted by cheers. Major Calkins was followed by Oliver T. Morton, Mr. Morton's discussion of the frauds committed by the Demceratic party created a profound impression. He also scored the administration upon its civilservice-reform record, paying special attention to the "Arsenal circular" published yesterday in the Journal. The Republicans here are jubilant and happy over the meeting.

Sweeney at Greencastle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Sept. 29.-W. Allison Sweeney spoke for two hours at the court-house to a large crowd on the political issues of the day. His resume of the history of the Democratic party from 1864 to 1880 was a most masterly piece of work, while his ironical reflections on Cleveland and his message was semething never to be forgetten. He showed up the composition of the committee on ways and means, an proved its sectional aspect beyond all cavil or doubt. His apestrophe to the Republican party was a beautiful bit of word painting. Speaking of colored men who threaten to support the Democratic party, he said: "I have read of the Eastern courtesan who touched her lips with poison that she might kiss her lover. and of the simeon's blast that, as it fanned the cheek, lulled to the greamless sleep of death its unsuspecting victim; and I have been told of the treacherous friend who ran his dagger through the kidneys of his unwatchful victim; but I tell you that the colored man who, at this time, in the light of all the past, will support the Democratic party, is werse than all of these." Over five hundred voters, black and white, with two dram corps, escorted Mr. Sweeney from the hotel to the speaking, after which he shock bands with every one present, and left behind him a feeling of hunger to bear him speak again.

Meetings in Madison County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa. ANDERSON, Sept. 29.-James E. Watson, of Winchester, addressed the Logan League last evening at Westerfield Hall. His speech was a good one-abounding in salient points. His arguments were sound and sustained by evidence not to be controverted. The meeting was well attended and enthusiastic. This evening he addressed the Republican club at Alexandria. He is a forcible speaker and deserving of a good hearing wherever he may be called to speak. M. A. Chipman and W. T. Durbin, electors for this district, addressed a meeting in Jackson township last night, in a neighborhood thoroughly Democratic-only two Republicans being present, the remainder of the audience. which was large, being composed of Democrats. The speakers speak in very complimentary terms of their reception and the close attention given to their speeches. It augurs well when such audiences can be had for Republican speakers, and shows that the peeple are inclined as never before to know both sides of the case before making up their minds. Elector Durbin goes to Richland township to-night to address a club. He is making a thorough canvass of this county.

George C. Clark at Rushville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal RUSHVILLE, Sept. 29.-Hon. Geo. C. Clark who, though a stanch Republican and a man of superior ability, has not delivered an address in public for fifteen years, discussed the tariff before a large audience in this place tonight. Mr. Clark, having been a close student of affairs in this and foreign countries, foresees the serious mistake of the Democratic policy, and, without assuming to be an alarmist, dehorses the sight of the elk would scare them off | clares the present issues the most vital to American interests that has been presented since the question of slavery was settled; and because of his persuasive manner and plain. frank way of stating the Republican policy, and because he receives, in a high degree, the respects and confidence of all who heard him, much good must be the result. R. R. Spencer, who declared himself for pro-

tection some days ago, set at rest the charges that have been made by the Democrats that it was another Republican lie by addressing the Republicans at Richland last night, and making plain his purpose to not only support Harrison and Morton, but the entire ticket.

Banks at Mancie.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Sournal.

MUNCIE, Sept. 28 .- This evening the working-

men of this city turned out in a body to hear Thes. Banks, an Englishman and a boot and shoemaker by trade, make one of the finest speeches that has ever been delivered to the workingmen of Muncie. It was intended to have the speaking on the public square, but the weather being so cool it was decided to have it at the Republican headquarters, in the Anthony the Catlin Harrison and Morton Club. Early | Block. This large hall was crowded to the doors with enthusiastic people, while many stood in the corridors outside, eager to hear the words that fell from the lips of this talented workingman. Mr. Banks told in a plain, convincing manner what English free trade had done for him and what America's protective tariff bad done, and, in closing, begged every workingman to profit by his experience, and vote for Harrison, Morton and protection. The applause many times during the speech was almost deafening. The Gas Belt Glee Club rendered some excellent campaign songs during the evening, which were received with cheers and applause.

Browniee at Bluffton. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLUFFTON, Sept. 29 .- Republican enthusiasm in this county knows no bounds, as was shown here yesterday. It was the occasion for the dedication of the log cabin recently erected by the Carrie Harrison Club, and the large number of people present was a surprise to Republicans as well as Democrats. No special effort had been made to drum up a crown, and when large delegations began to pour into town in the morning, people of all parties were astonished. They came from all parts of the county, with banners and flags flying, and it made one feel as though it might be a regular rally. Notable among the delegations was one from the south part of the county, headed by the Ladies' Cornet Band, of Montpelier, which had in procession nearly 1,000 people. Shortly after dinner the Carrie Harrison Club, headed by the Ladies' Band, marched to the Bliss House and escorted the speaker, Hon. Hiram Brownlee, of Marion, to the cabin, on South Miami street, where he was greeted by an audience of three thousand people. At the close of the exercises a large ash pole was raised.

Mestings in Posey County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Mr. VERNON, Sept. 29. - The Republicans held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the courthouse, in this city, Thursday night. The Hon. Thos. W. Taylor, of Pennsylvania, addressed the meeting. He dwelt more particularly on those questions that relate to workingmen and the workingmen's interests. He spoke at Wadesville Friday night and at New Harmony Saturday night. The campaign is waxing warm in Posey county. The Democrats have not as yet succeeded in getting up a creditable demonstration. They have made the effort and "bled" the county officials to a good-sized amount, but it is now rumored that they will not expend said amount in useless demonstrations, but use it in a more effective, if not honorable, way by purchasing votes next November.

Rally at Bartona. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Sept. 29.—One of the greatest rallies yet bad in Randolph county this campaign was held at Bartona, eight miles southeast of here, to-day. The speakers were Hous, A. O. Marsb, of this city, and Henry U. Johnson, of Richmond. that there were estimated 0,000 people in attendance. Over twenty large wagons were in the procession. Seven brass bands were in attendance, and martial bands at almost every turn. A magnificent pole, 205 feet above the ground and twenty-one inches in diameter at the base, was sent aloft with a right bearty hurrah.

Hon, H. C. Duncan at Columbus.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Sept. 29.-Hon. H. C. Duncan, of Bloomington, Republican candidate for Congress, addressed a large audience at the courthouse here to-night. He presented a logical; comprehensive and He treated protection argument the political issues of the day in a manner that was convincing to his hearers. The people are well pleased with his speech, and by his appearance here he has made many friends. Hon. E. B. Reynolds spoke here last night, and entertained his andience with a sensible discussion of the temperance question. Ira J. Chase at Seymour.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Sept. 29.-A splendid Re meeting was held here to-night. Ira J. Cause, candidate for Lieutenant-governor, made a telling speech at the Republican wigwam, which was filled with people, many of whom came from the surrounding country. Mr. Chase handled the questions at issue in a masterly manner, particularly the tariff question and the issues pertaining to the soldier and pension legislation. In the earlier part of the evening there was an imposing street parade. Mr. Chase will preach at the Christian Church, this city, to-morrow.

Hall at Dugger.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal DUGGER, Sept 28.—The Republican rally bere last night was one of the largest of the campaign, and the good order and attention were in marked contrast with the conduct of the drunken and disorderly mob which gathered to hear Brookshire on Tuesday night. Hon. Henry Hali, of Pennsylvania, spoke for an hour and a half, and the audience, largely composed of miners, manifested their indorsement of his arguments by earnest attention and frequent ap-

Democratic Reform,

Special to the Indianapolis Journas. LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 29.-We are furnished with another example of "snivel" service reform under our great "reform" President. Robert A. Taylor, a postal clerk employed in the Indiapapolis postoffice, while ostensibly on a visit here, has been making Democratic speeches, attending Democratic meetings, and organizing Democratic clubs. How is this for "offensive partisanship" under this administration of purity and reform!

Foulke at Hagerstown.

special to the Indianapolis Journas. HAGERSTOWN, Sept. 29.-Hon. Wm. Dudley Foulke delivered a telling speech to an enthusiastic Republican audience here, last night. He confined his remarks mostly to the corruption in the administration of affairs in Indians, and to the President's pretended civil service reform. which he showed to be a delusion and a snare. Round upon round of applause greeted the speaker as he threw his bomb-shells into the camp of the enemy.

Meeting at Bird's-Fee.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas. HUNTINGBURG, Sept. 29 .- Col. D. C. Authony and Hon. N. R. Peckinpaugh addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at Bird's-eye. It was indeed Republican day. More than a thousand citizens were present. A beautiful pole with a Harrison and Morton coon at the top was raised. In this community there are fifteen Democrats who are this year for Harrison and Morton and

Pangborn at Elkhart, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Sept. 29.—Colonel Pangborn, of New Jersey, addressed a large Republican audience here last evening, his effort being a telling one. He devoted his time to the tariff and overhauling the Democratic record, which he did in a manner so successful that the greatest enthusiasm prevailed from the beginning to the end. He is a very fine speaker.

Taylor at Aurora. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

AURORA, Sept. 28.-Hon. Wm. L. Taylor, of Indianapolis, spoke last evening to a large audience in the Grand Opera-house. His lucid definition of protective tariff and free trade greatly pleased his hearers, and his reference to the pension vetoes of the President won frequent outbursts of applause. Mr. Taylor is a brilliant success as a campaign speaker.

The Coming Rally at Paris, Itt. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Paris, Ill., Sept. 29.-The Republican rally that was postponed Sept. 22 will be held in this city Wednesday, Oct. 3. The following speakers

will be present: Hon. Joseph W. Fifer, Gov. Oglesby, Hon. J. G. Cannon, Hon. R. Thompson of Indiana, and others. There will be two processions-delegations from the country in the morning and a torch-light parade at night. The large campaign ball that was started at Ridge Farm yesterday will head the procession. Every effort is being made to make this rally far exceed any former demonstration. Wednesday was selected as the day, so as not to interfere with the Republican rally at Terre Haute on Saturday.

TRACING AN EXPRESS THIEF.

A Two Years' Hunt for a Man Who Stole \$10,000 from the United States Express. Buffalo Special to New York Sun.

On June 1, 1886, a package of money contained \$10,000 was shipped by the United States' Express by the Union National Bank of Cincinnati to the Van Wert National Bank of Ohio, When the package reached its destination at Van Wert it was opened and found to be stuffed with paper and cotton batting. It was evident that the \$10,000 had been stolen by some one. The express company made an investigation, the result being that they came to the conclusion that the package had been put up in the shape in which it was found at the bank in Cincinnati. On that theory the company resisted payment until judgment was entered against it in the United States Court at Toledo in 1887.

Here the matter rested until a little over a year ago, when it was referred to Col. John Byrne, of this city, who had been appointed general detective agent of the express company. The Colonel went to Ohio, looked over the ground, saw everybody through whose hands the package had passed on its journey, and became convinced that the genuine package had been stolen at Greenville, O., and the bogus one substituted by John F. Murphy, who, at the time of the robbery, was employed as a driver by the United States Express agent at Greenville. He left the employ of the company in June, 1887, under somewhat suspicious circum. stances, and after demanding a large increase in salary which he knew the company would not pay. After leaving he made no effort to get work, though he was not known to have any means. On Aug. I, 1887, he left Greenville and went to Dakota, giving out that he was going to take up a land claim. From Dakota he went to southern Kansas and stopped at Mend Center. Here he remained some time, and arranged to locate, after which he returned to Greenville with his family, consisting of his wife and two children. On Oct. 31, 1887, he left Greenville with his family, and was next heard of at Artesian City, in Mead county, about eight miles from Mead Center. Colonel Byrne, about two months ago, learned

that Murphy was making expenditures in bis new home that were altogether nawarranted by his known financial condition. The Colonel made further investigations, and found that he was paying for everything he purchased in spot cash. Colonel Byrne obtained a requisition from the Governor of Ohio to the Governor of Kansas, on which the latter gave him a warrant for the arrest of Murphy. At noon on Sept. 16 he arrived at Mead Center, and obtained the assistance of the sheriff and a lawyer. They then started for Artesian City, a drive of eight miles, and there found Murphy, who was arrested by the sheriff on the Governor's warrant. The prisoner was questioned as to his finances, and said that he had about \$800 with him when he came to Kansas, which he had saved up from his earnings. When asked about his real and personal property purchased since his arrival in Kansas, he enumerated amounts which figured up \$1,300 or \$1,400. When asked how much money he then had, he replied \$25 or \$50, but a search of his person revealed \$135, including a \$100 bill. To avoid habeas corpus proceedings, Colonel Byrne requested the sheriff to iron the prisoner, catch the first and only train of the day, and take him to Hutchinson, 150 miles east, and there hold him till he (Byrne) was heard from. The sheriff immediately departed with Murphy, and Byrne then began to search house, the result being an amazing discovery. He came across a I may perhaps say, is proud of me, and when he bears all these queer stories he laughs at them, which is a great comfort to me. Fortunately I am not fond of reading the newspapers, but my husband sees the different paragraphs, and he and some of the other members of the family are exercised as to what kind of a strange, mythical being the world thinks I am. I like to wear pretty gowns, but I do not wind myself up in the mysterious things and walk about in the nameless kind of crapery in which I am pick

The lady readers will be interested in knowe ing that when seen in her sitting room at the Brevoort House Mrs. Chanler was dressed in a cotton gown of some light blue washing fabric, simply made. The waist had a yoke and was belted with blue ribbon. At the neck was worn a broad Vandyke collar of Irish lace, and the same heavy texture served as cuffs for full sleeves. The only bit of jewelry was a plain wedding ring. These are still "honeymoon" days for Mr. and Mrs. Chanler, but "my wife" and "my husband" seem to come easily to the hips of the young couple.

Mr. Chanler is a tall and fine-looking man, and, altogether, quite the sort of individual for a girl to fall in love with. Best of all he seems proud to be Mrs. Chanler's husband. "Before you go," said the fair lady, as her ine terviewer was about to take leave, "I wish to say that I love women. I have written some sonnets about them, for which, by the way, have just received a check from Lippincott. and when they appear-I don't know when-you

will see what I think of our sisters."

A Cheap Flower Bed. Vick's Magazine

It may interest some of your impecunious readers who, like myself, do not want to invest a large sum in foilage plants, to say that I have had a great success with a very large round bed, about fifteen feet in diameter, by putting in the center four cannas, then twelve salvias raised by me from seed, a row of giant marigolds raised by me from seed, a row of zinnias raised by me from seed, a row of perilla (blackleaf) raised by me from seed, a row of dwarf French marigolds raised by me from seed. The bed in very full, every inch of it, and the plants are just the right height. It gives the effect of mound of flowers, costs but a trifle, and will last until frost comes, at least it did last year.

Not a Disadvantage.

Poston Berald. It is reckoned as a disadvantage to the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana that he has an impediment in his speech which bal carries around with him on the stump. An infirmity of this kind has not always been looked upon in this way. One of the most popular speakers on the Democratic side in this State in former campaigns had it, and it rather added than detracted from his talking qualities as public speaker. He would still enjoy the same popularity had he upt been transferred from the political arena to the Superior Bench. Then there was the late Mr. Travers. How much his delightful stammer added to the charm of his stories!

Are Thera No Hebrew Carpenters? Albany Journal.

An observant Bible student said yesterdays "I have never known, in all my observations, of a Jew who was a carpenter, and whether the fact that the Bible tells us that Jesus was a carpenter has put any odium upon that occupation n the eyes of the Hedrews has been a question that I have never heard answered."

CINCINNATI and return \$2.50-C., H. & D.

THE WONDERFUL CARLSBAD SPRINGS

An Eminent Physician Reads a Paper of Great Interest before the International Medical Congress.

At the Ninth International Medical Congress, Dr. A. L. A. Toboldt, of the University of Pennsylvania. read a paper stating that out of thirty cases treat. ed with Carlsbad Water and the Powder Carlsbad Sprue del Sait for chronic constination, hypochondria, disease of the liver and kidneys, jaundice, adiposis, die abotes, dropsy from valvular neart disease, dyapensia. catarrhal inflammation of the stomach, uleer of the stomach or spicen, children with marasmus, gout rheumatism of the joints, gravel, etc., twenty-six were entirely cured, three much improved, and one not treated long enough. Average time of treatment, four weeks. The Doctor claims, in conclusion of his paper, that the Carlsbad Mineral Water, as exported by the city of Carlsbad, being the natural product, is much to be preferred, where the quantity of water is no objection, particularly in diseases of the stomach, Whenever the quantity of water cannot be taken the Powder Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (genuine imported) will answer equally as well. He states that the effect of the Water and Powder Sprudel Salt is to be relied upon, independently of any adjuncts of treatment, such as diet and exercise, etc. "My expert ence with the genuine imported Carlshad Salt in power der form has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I have employed, has given me as much pleasure and profit as this particular one." The dose of Salt is a teaspoonful three times a day dissolved in water. The GENUINE article is bottled under the supervision of the city of Carlshad, and has the seal of the city, and the signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co. on the neck of every bottle. All others are worthless imitations. The genuine is never sold in bulk. Dr. Toboldt's paper and table of cases mailed to any address upon application to the agents of the Carlsbad Spring, Eisner & Mendelson Company, 6 Barclay Street, New York. For sale by all druggists

The genuine Johann Hoff's Mait Extract has the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" and "MORITS EISNER," on the neck of every bottle. It is the best nutritive tonic in convalescence, dyspepsia, for the weak and debilitated. Beware of imitations. Ere-NER & MENDELSON Co. Sole Agents. For sale by